

HEALS BY SEA WATER

French Professor Tells of Wonderful Discovery.

CURES WORKED IMMEDIATELY

Special Study of Biology and Laboratory Work Traces Earliest Forms of Living Beings to the Primordial Oceans, Which Leads to Law of Marine Constancy.

London, Nov. 19.—N. M. R. Quinton, a French professor, one night last week explained for the first time to an English audience his treatment by means of isotonic sea water, or "plasma marin." M. Quinton is a scientist of the first order. He has made a special study of biology and physiology and is professor of comparative physiology at the College de France.

His laboratory experiments led him to investigate the origin of life and he succeeded in tracing the earliest forms of living beings to the primordial oceans. The proportion of salts in the primordial oceans is found to be 8 per cent throughout. The animal tissues and serum being found to possess the same degree of salinity, M. Quinton was led to devise the well known law of marine constancy. Consequently he was able to treat cases by using isotonic plasma, which is obtained in the following way:

The sea water is collected from the ocean far from the shore and in all possible sources of contamination. This water is far more saline than that of the primordial days. It is rendered isotonic, and is then known as isotonic plasma.

Uses of Marine Water. M. Quinton explained that the plasma of marine water is injected between the muscles in the lower part of the back or sometimes in the case of children, under the shoulder. Its effects he described as marvelous, the cures being effected in many cases in a very short time, and the relief from pain which it afforded is absolutely instantaneous.

The lecturer showed on a screen photographs of patients before and after treatment. Tuberculosis of the bones, lupus, eczema, and other dreadful diseases, he said, had been cured in from ten days to eight months, according to their severity. The dose varies from 50 to 100 grammes, but for psoriasis, which is an extremely obstinate disease, as much as 500 grammes are employed.

It is said that the new treatment is extremely valuable for children's ailments in particular. Cases of severe gastro-enteritis in children, where ordinarily as per cent of the little patients would die are usually cured in one hour. Though only severe cases are treated, the death rate among patients of this class in M. Quinton's dispensary is only 20 per cent.

Every year, he said, 70,000 children die of gastro-enteritis in France alone, and of these at least 50,000 could be saved by the plasma treatment.

SLEEPS THIRTY-TWO YEARS.

Woman Awakens to Find Many Changes in the World.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—After an unbroken sleep extending over thirty-two years Caroline Kronbecker has awakened to find the world changed considerably. This extraordinary case of somnolence has occurred at Okno, a village near Moensters, Sweden, and is described by Dr. Friesenstrom, of the Stockholm hospital. Caroline Kronbecker fell asleep when she was fourteen, in the winter of 1877-78, and remained until recently in a comatose condition. Consciousness returned to her suddenly, and she did not know where she was; didn't recognize her father or the room where she had lain for thirty-two years. Presently she felt hungry and asked for a baked herring—her favorite when she was a young girl. She said she felt tired and somewhat dazed.

Her memory came back by degrees, how she walked half a mile to school, the name of the teacher and those of her school friends and what the local people looked like. She remembered having a toothache, but could not say whether she had suffered from headaches or whether she had hurt her head. As for her long period of suspended consciousness, she said her mind is a complete blank. It took her a month to learn to walk again, and her eyes remain very sensitive to light, but her appetite was excellent from the time of her awakening and she has been sleeping very little since. Strange to say she has forgotten nothing of what she learned at school and at once wanted to go on with her lessons. She showed good mental aptitude and has not been confirmed by her Lutheran pastor.

JOKES ABOUT OUR TONGUE.

Foreigner Finds Some Stumbling Blocks in English.

London, Nov. 19.—Foreigners have ever been fond of making jokes about the peculiarities of the English language. Frenchmen in particular boast that their language, unlike English, is spelled as it is pronounced. But the tongue has difficulties of their own, an amusing example of which is given in the "Sennelike Literature." How should the plural of the word "garde-malade," sick nurse, be written?

A society of nurses in Paris wanted to know how in its advertisements it might recognize good sense with grammar. The committee at first wrote garde-malades, thereby apparently conforming to reason. It perceived, however, that the singular might imply the existence of only one nurse in the whole establishment.

Then, sacrificing logic to fact, it wrote garde-malade. This solution presented another difficulty for a punctilious grammarian might discover that according to the rules of the society several nurses were indispensable to a single patient. A third expedient was then considered and garde-malades was written. This was another danger, for with this spelling it might appear that all the nurses on the staff were themselves bedridden. In the end, however, this last spelling has been provisionally adopted.

HATS BLOCK CHURCH AISLES.

Two London Edifices Face Big Millinery Problem.

London, Nov. 19.—The London churches are suffering because of the big hat craze. As most of the churches are very old the aisles are narrow, and when people commence to pass slowly out after the service is ended the trouble begins. Really only one hat of the present popular size can fit into the aisle at a time, and when the owners of several try to walk along close behind or beside one another the effect is disastrous to the hats, to the eyes of unfortunate men who have no barricades on their heads to protect them, and to the tempers of the women themselves.

Recently there have been a number of very unpleasant scenes when exasperated ladies quite forgot their equally "labeled" neighbors or damaging their cherished millinery. At a fashionable wedding the other day it actually required male assistance to disentangle three ladies who literally could not break away from each other without crushing their hats.

HAVE BRITISH SHOP WEEK.

Residents of Ealing Use Only Home-made Products.

London, Nov. 19.—The inhabitants of Ealing, a suburb of London, are ultra-patriotic, and this week they have been having an "All-British Shop Week." The town is decorated with flags, bunting, and paper roses, and its artistic taste has not been visible, at least patriotism has reigned supreme. Only British-made goods have been sold; German and French wares have been barred completely.

For drink the residents have confined themselves to home-made ale, gooseberry drink, &c., while the most scornful of them has not insulted the grocer by demanding Spanish onions or the pork butcher by asking for German sausages. The mayor of Ealing opened the "All-British Shop Week" by a speech of commendation, and then every one was at liberty to deny themselves all the nice foreign things they really wanted and to encourage British industry by confining themselves to home products. It has not been easy, and Ealing would be sorry what a Saturday night comes and the purchases for Sunday can be unrestricted. This Christmas the shopkeepers are fearing a regular boycott of German toys, and they have laid in a stock of British articles in case customers will buy only English toys.

MOVE A POST-OFFICE

Removal Task in London Goes Through Promptly.

London, Nov. 19.—On the stroke of midnight last Sunday the lights were put out in the vast block of grimy buildings known as St. Martin's post-office, and 5,000 employees started work in the new general post-office, an imposing erection of ferroconcrete in King Edward street, not far away. The late King laid its foundation stone in 1905 and it cost £2,250,000 to build. The removal was a big task, necessitating minute organization, but not a single letter suffered delay, for the new St. Martin's as well as the old one, called had been furnished from floor to ceiling with new fittings and appliances. Londoners are amazed at the pleasant change from the dingy, rambling eighty-year-old office to a light and airy public building, lighted by electricity, and in which the old London Roman wall and bastion was unearthed, and this has been preserved at the instance of the Society of Antiquaries. The section of the wall, which in an excellent state of preservation, measures fifty feet in length, with an average thickness of seven feet, and is fourteen feet high. It has been inclosed in a chamber specially built for the purpose, and lighted by electricity, and access is obtained by a spiral staircase.

The busiest place is the "London E. C." sorting room, which measures 300 feet by 185 feet, and is the center of the whole of the business center of the metropolis and handles 5,000,000 letters a week. The building has a flat roof on which post-office employees may engage in miniature rifle practice. In the center of the building, the foundation of a fine section of the old London Roman wall and bastion was unearthed, and this has been preserved at the instance of the Society of Antiquaries. The section of the wall, which in an excellent state of preservation, measures fifty feet in length, with an average thickness of seven feet, and is fourteen feet high. It has been inclosed in a chamber specially built for the purpose, and lighted by electricity, and access is obtained by a spiral staircase.

FOREIGN MAILS INCREASE.

Reduced Postage Rate Helps Offices All Over Europe.

London, Nov. 19.—The mails from England to the United States are heavier by 32 per cent since the postage was reduced to 2 cents, says the postmaster general's annual report which has just appeared. Among the mass of facts and figures given by the report, another notable feature is that Londoners are now writing fewer letters, but are using the telephone more. For the first time a decrease is noted in the number of letters passing through the metropolitan post-office. The report gives a striking instance of British absent-mindedness—the mild temporary insanity which makes people drop unaddressed letters in mail boxes or send wrong letters to the wrong address. The contents in the mails. These stray letters contained in all \$75,035 in cash and bank notes, and \$13,125 in checks, drafts, and stamps.

The British telegraph and post-office telephone services, which are also controlled by the postmaster general, are still run at a loss; the deficit on the former being \$5,081,335 and on the latter \$25,355, but the profit of \$2,545,725 made for the postal service results in a balance of \$19,101,325.

MAY TOLERATE CREMATION.

Holy See Said to Be Considering Change in Law.

Paris, Nov. 19.—M. Jean de Bonnefont, who writes with authority on Vatican matters, states in the Paris Journal that the Pope is preparing a decree authorizing cremation.

In 1892 cremation was forbidden absolutely in the Roman Catholic Church, but three years later the edict was modified somewhat and cremation was in a measure tolerated. This resulted in considerable confusion, cremation being permitted in certain dioceses and not in others. In France, for instance, the bishops resolutely set their faces against it, but in Belgium, America and Germany there was more tolerance. In Portugal one of the first acts of the new republican government was to authorize cremation, which the Brazilians had refused to permit.

CROWN JEWELS ON VIEW.

Gems Again Placed in Wakefield Tower After Removal.

London, Nov. 19.—Once more American visitors will be able to gaze upon the English Crown Jewels and regalia in the Wakefield tower of the Tower of London. It is about nine months since the jewels were removed in a plain four-wheeled cart to a secret hiding place while their own famous room was converted into the most elaborate burglar-proof apartment in the United Kingdom.

Since the public crown jewels mysteriously disappeared from Dublin Castle some three years ago the authorities have felt uncomfortable about the Tower regalia, but the intricate mechanism that has now been installed would defy a Raffles or an Arsene Lupin.

The jewels are in a strong room of steel and stone. The glass case inclosing them is protected above by a thick steel dome and below by solid steel bars, steel shutters, and two rings of armor plate twelve inches thick.

The floor is of concrete several feet thick. The displacement of a single bar would automatically bring down steel shutters which would entirely inclose the regalia in a tomb of steel.

At the same time electric alarm gongs would ring, the thick steel doors at the entrance to the room would close, and in less than thirty seconds a guard of soldiers would surround the room.

NORTHLAND TAKES HER INITIAL DIP

New Washington Steamer Is Launched at Wilmington.

MISS FULTON CHRISTENS SHIP

Capital Folk Are Guests at Launching of Latest Craft of Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Line—C. M. Schwab Speaks at Luncheon at Shipyards—List of the Guests.

"God speed thee, Northland!" Speaking these words, Miss Elizabeth K. Fulton, of Washington, shattered a bottle of champagne against the prow of the new steamer built for the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, and sent her on her initial dip yesterday afternoon at the yards of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, at Wilmington, Del.

A few minutes before 1:30 o'clock the distinguished gathering of visitors, comprising the representatives of both companies and their guests including Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Works, mounted the decorated platform to witness the launching.

Without hesitation Miss Fulton raised the bottle of wine aloft and brought it down with a crash on the vessel's prow as the workmen knocked out the last block, and the vessel glided slowly down the ways, and, gathering momentum, the Northland plunged into the water as the spectators gave a hearty "godspeed."

Miss Fulton had as her maids of honor Miss Ida Norment Smith and Miss Ella Stevens, both of Washington. Each of the young ladies was given a handsome gold engraved locket, bearing appropriate inscriptions, as the gift of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Luncheon at Shipyards.

Following the successful launching the entire party went to the dining hall of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, where they were the guests of President W. G. Cox, at a handsomely appointed luncheon.

President Cox presided as toastmaster. Mr. Schwab, the steel magnate, in a few brief remarks pointed out in a significant manner the rising commercial tendencies of the day, declaring that conditions are flourishing now as at no other time. "There was a time when the financial conditions and prosperity of the country were at a low state, but like that vessel," he said, "which she struck the water she rode the crest of waves successfully."

Mr. Levi Woodbury, president of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, also spoke briefly. At the conclusion of his remarks he presented to Miss Fulton, Miss Smith, and Miss Stevens a souvenir of the occasion. Miss Fulton made a very pretty little speech of acceptance and thanked the companies for their courtesies.

Gen. George Under and Dr. J. Callahan, general manager of the steamboat companies, each made a brief address. An address by Wilson Ferguson, of Philadelphia, brought the dinner to a close and the guests returned to the special car for Washington which left Wilmington at 2:58 over the Pennsylvania road.

The Washington party left Washington yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock on a special car, and, returning, arrived in Washington shortly before 7 o'clock.

Guests at Launching.

The guests at the launching and luncheon were: Mr. and Mrs. Levi Woodbury and Miss Gertrude Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fraser, Miss Elizabeth K. Fulton, spouse; Miss Nellie Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Norment and Mr. Harry Norment, Miss Ida Norment Smith, Miss Ella Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Odell S. Smith, Gen. George Under and Mrs. Under, Col. John W. Oust, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Callahan, Mr. John L. Martin, Maj. C. Fred Cook and Mrs. Cook, and Mr. Nelson Strand.

Philadelphia—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haig, Mr. James B. Bonner, Mr. H. B. Vansiver, Mr. R. A. Argent, Mr. D. H. Howard, and Mr. Wilson Ferguson.

Baltimore—John R. Sherwood, president of the Old Bay Line.

Mr. S. C. Conn and Mr. William E. Bell, representing the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, of Newburgh, N. Y.

Mr. E. C. O'Leary, of New York; Mr. H. H. Masters, of New York; Master Bertram Conrad, of Reading, Pa.; Mr. H. D. Taylor, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company; Mr. C. M. C. E. Chambers and Mr. George W. Rink, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Mr. C. M. W. S. Rink, of the Penn. Steel Casting Company, Chester, Pa.; Mr. G. V. Schantz, of the Iron and Steel Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Meade Lang of Rial, Pa.; Capt. Horace Wilson, of the Western Line; Capt. Peter Bloomsburg, Maj. and Mrs. R. R. Raymond; Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president Bethlehem Steel Corporation, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Johnston, and Mr. H. S. Snyder.

NEW STEAMER NORTHLAND

IS A FLOATING PALACE

The new steamer Northland will be a sister ship of the steamer Southland, being of the same type of construction, with flaring sides, without guards, which will make her particularly strong and seaworthy. Her engines will be inverted, triple expansion surface condensing, four crank, having cylinders 23½, 27, 43 and 45 inches diameter by 42 inches stroke.

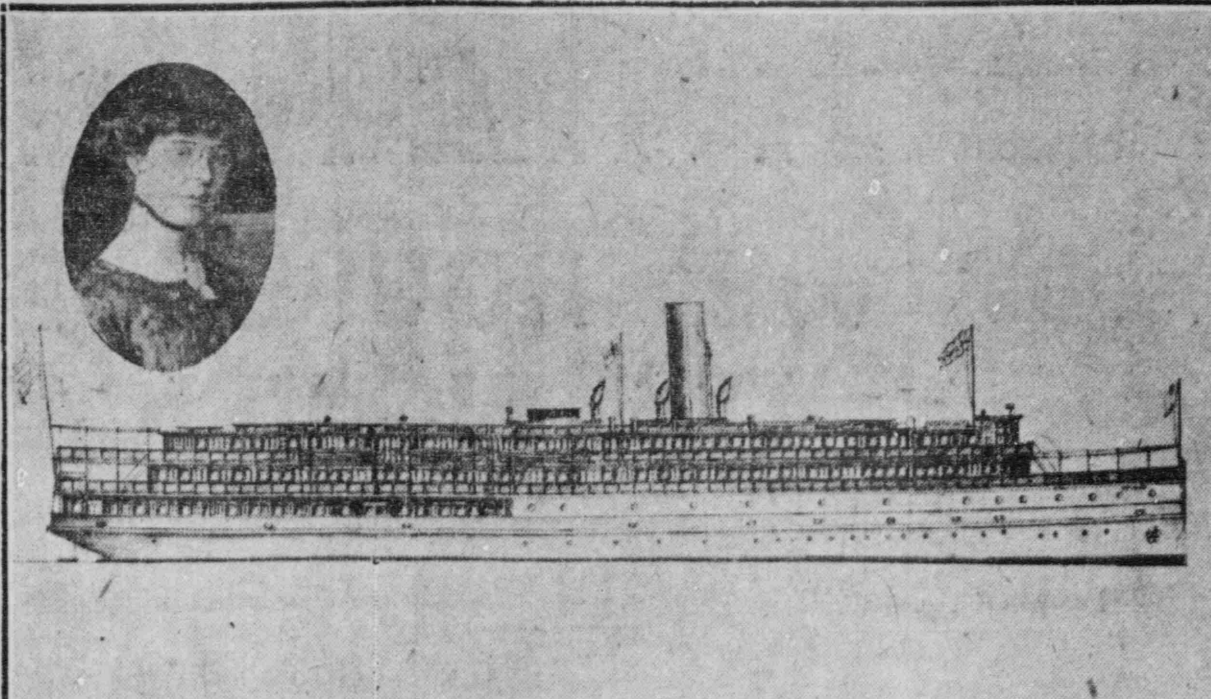
The boilers will be of the four-cylindrical type, 12 feet 6 inches inside diameter by 11 feet 3 inches long over heads, constructed of steel, in accordance with United States inspection rules, for a working pressure of 180 pounds per square inch.

The steamer will be lighted throughout with the latest improved electrical appliances, the power to be furnished by two 35-KW. marine type generators, working under a pressure of steam pressure. Both galley and main saloons will be finished in white and gold, with

OUR AGRICULTURAL SUB-TREASURES.



NEW WASHINGTON STEAMER AND CHARMING SPONSOR.



MISS E. K. FULTON. THE STEAMER NORTHLAND.

light mahogany trimmings, and all stairways will be of metal, with handsome ornamental railings. The furniture and upholstery, together with carpets, will be in keeping with the general high-class appointments.

The social hall and dining-room will be finished in light mahogany, with rubber tiling on the floors to harmonize with the surroundings, and the dining-room will have a seating capacity of 120. The buffet will be finished in mahogany oak, with chairs, tables, and upholstery to match, and rubber tiling on the floor.

The latest improved system of running water will be installed throughout, and also individual radiators in each room, insuring separate heat. A complete call system will be installed.

The dining-room will be cooled in the summer by an induction and education system. There will be 100 staterooms, of which 16 are large parlor bedrooms, of them coming with private bath en suite. The passenger accommodation will be 500.

The steamer is to be delivered in Washington later than March 23, 1911, and will be immediately put in service, alternating with the steamer Southland in the daily line between Washington, Alexandria, Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and Portsmouth.

TAILOR AIDS PRESS

Cutting of Cardinal Cloth Indicates Consistory.

Rome, Nov. 19.—The Pope's tailor, Signor Giacomo Manzoni, who succeeded the old Giomini, the tailor of Pius IX and Leo XIII in the early years of his long pontificate, naturally serves all the members of the Sacred College, and journalists who are old residents of Rome find it very profitable to make the acquaintance of Signor Manzoni and acquire his confidence.

It is almost impossible to find out for certain the exact date of a consistory unless you happen to know the Pope's tailor and know as well where he keeps the red and purple cloth from which he cuts the cardinals' robes. All you need to do is to pay him a visit and talk about the weather or other equally indifferent topics, and at the same time you glance over to the shelf where the "cardinal cloth" is kept.

A cardinal's robes last for a lifetime, and one can be pretty sure that no cardinal orders a new red or purple cloak more than once, hence the cloth is kept wrapped up carefully in paper on a top shelf, and it is only brought down and used when a consistory is to be held.

If the parcel is missing from the shelf the Pope must have increased the number of the Sacred College, and you will then have work in plenty. Signor Manzoni, however, still hopes that in about six months at the very latest he will bring down the red and purple cloth from the top shelf and cut the cardinals' robes before a successor to Pius-X is elected.

CUPID'S GARDEN CLOSED.

Wellesley Maids No Longer Spend Evenings in Italian Grounds.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 19.—The Wellesley College maids are sick at heart today, and all on account of a mandate on display in front of Walter Hunkewell's Italian gardens, which adjoin Lake Waban, on the side opposite the college grounds.

"It should be distinctly understood," says the notice, "that Mr. Hunkewell objects to all use of the gardens on Sunday or any other evening. If students persist in disregarding the desires of the owner of the estate in this matter the result will be that the estate will be closed entirely to the use of the public."

"The mean thing," sigh the college "fussers," for the girls aver that although marriages may be made in heaven, most of the engagements at Wellesley have been made in Mr. Hunkewell's gardens.

Mr. Hunkewell does not object to collegiate love-making in itself, but when every settler, summer house, and cozy corner in the estate has been devoted solely and absolutely to Cupid, he declares the limit has been reached.

OUT OF ADAMLESS EDEN.

Girl Who Never Met a Man Alone Makes Her Debut.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Miss Marguerite Sherlock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sherlock, of 85 Helen avenue, made her literary debut in society to-night. When she was introduced at a dinner at the Blackstone, which was followed by a box party at the Illinois, it marked the conclusion of a sheltered existence.

Mr. Sherlock has guarded his daughter carefully from all teachers were women, and she has known nothing of the world except that to be gained from her own family and girl friends.

Miss Sherlock never has been alone with a man, and never has known the joys of shady country strolls unaccompanied by a tireless duenna.

In the manufacture of paper in the United States last year 4,029,800 cords of wood were used, an increase of about 50,000 cords over the consumption of the year before.

HORSE SHOW CLOSSES

Most Successful in Years, and Attendance Large.

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED ENTRIES

Big Feature of Madison Square Garden Event Was the Competition of Army Officers—Society Turns Out in Force, Despite the Rival Attraction at New Haven.

New York, Nov. 19.—Taps was sounded in the ring at Madison Square Garden to-night. The Galt Klitte Band played "Auld Lang Syne," and the twenty-sixth annual show of the National Horse Show Association of America became history. It has been a most successful show in every way. The attendance was larger than it has been for many years. It was patronized well by members of the social set, by inhabitants of other cities, and by horse lovers all over this continent and Europe.

From a horse standpoint the show was the best ever held in this or any other country. There were more than 1,700 entries in the 151 classes for which prizes were offered, and it is the opinion of horsemen from both sides of the Atlantic that it would be impossible to get together a more representative collection of stars of the equestrian world.

The feature of the show was the competition in which the army officers of England, France, Holland, Canada, and the United States took part. There were six of these events, four for jumpers and two for chargers, and in these the Englishmen had a wonderful run of success. They captured in all twelve ribbons—four first, three seconds, three thirds, and two fourths—and were beaten only in the class for light-weight chargers and for the jumping events in which the contestants rode in pairs.

Riding in Chief Feature. They brought with them some remarkably good jumpers, but it was more the riding of the men that carried them to victory than anything else. They rode with dash and vim, caught the popular eye as soon as they made their first appearance, and were favorites all the week.

The United States officers won five ribbons, one first, one second, and three fourths. The event they won was for the light-weight chargers. The horses shown for the United States were a remarkably good looking lot, but had not been schooled as carefully as the foreign horses and were not as clever jumpers.

The performance of the Canadian horses in these events was a big disappointment. The horses can jump well, as was shown by their successes in the hunting and jumping classes, but they lost in the international events largely through the inexperience of their riders.

The foreign officers, all of them, and many of the big exhibitors at this show will leave to-morrow on trains for Chicago to compete at the horse show there, which will open on Tuesday morning.

To-day being championship day, those who were really interested in the horse show in attendance afternoon and evening, and until the close of the show late to-night the faithful were on hand. Some of those who have been regular in attending the show missed the last day in going to attend the Yale-Harvard football game, but bulletins from New Haven kept those interested informed as the game progressed.

Boxes Well Occupied.

In the morning and afternoon the boxes were chiefly occupied by the younger members of the families of the holders, and some of the youngsters grew quite enthusiastic over the performances of the horses in the ring. The ponies pleased them immensely, and the jumping late in the afternoon caused them to applaud enthusiastically.

Mrs. J. E. Dules, who was formerly Miss Emily Bedford, wore a black costume and a black hat trimmed with white swansdown.

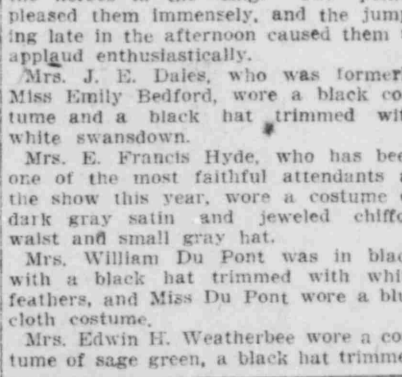
Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, who has been one of the most faithful attendants at the show this year, wore a costume of dark gray satin, a jeweled choker, and small gray bag.

Mrs. William Du Pont was in black with a black hat trimmed with white feathers, and Miss Du Pont wore a blue cloth costume.

Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee wore a costume of sage green, a black hat trimmed with white feathers, and Miss Du Pont wore a blue cloth costume.

ANCIENT LINEAGE.

"Is his family tree beyond question?" "I should say so. He can trace it back to the time his ancestors used to swing on it."



KAISER TO GET BOAT

Yacht Will Be Presented to German Ruler.

HOHENZOLLERN NOW TOO OLD

Owing to the Kaiser's Feeling that the Imperial Craft is Antiquated for His Many Sea Voyages, Handsome New Yacht Will Be Given to Him on Occasion of Jubilee.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—According to the Danes press, a movement is on foot in Germany for the presentation to the Kaiser of a new steam yacht on the occasion of the silver jubilee of his reign in 1912. The present imperial yacht, Hohenzollern, is aging fast, and, moreover, does not belong to the Kaiser.

It is the property of the admiralty, and is lent to the monarch in his capacity as supreme head of the navy. It is an open secret that the Kaiser feels the need for his frequent sea voyages of a more modern and more powerful type than the Hohenzollern, which no longer suits a good figure beside those of other monarchs or the magnificent vessels in which American patrons of ocean sport come to attend the yacht meetings at Kiel and Cowes.

Like his subjects, the Kaiser feels the pinch of high prices and the burden of his numerous offspring, who are now growing up and demanding settlements of their own.

Consequently, in spite of the increase recently of about half million dollars in his civil list, he cannot afford to buy a new yacht, while, on the other hand, the admiralty, which wants all its money for war ships, cannot spare anything for ornamental craft.

ADDRESSING QUEEN AS "VIC."

Penalizer Tells of Letter Received at Post-office.

London, Nov. 19.—An old post-office official whose memory goes back to the 30's remembers two letters addressed to Queen Victoria respectively to Windsor Castle and Balmoral as follows:

Kenn, Vic Toy at Windsor.
Mrs. Prince Albert, Balmoral Castle, Scotland.

Once an open letter was posted at a country office with these directions:

Henry's letter. She wants it to go along as fast as it can, cause there's a fellow wants to have her here and she's courted by another fellow that's not here, and in the end he knows whether he is going to have her or not.

In one case in Ireland the post-office officials were asked to dictate a letter. The letter was a lament over his wife's death, ending with the pathetic statement: "Now I am obliged to wash myself and bake myself."

FIZZY POWDERS GO UP.

Failure of Grape Crop Will Mean Increase in Cost.

London, Nov. 19.—At the first blast it does not seem reasonable that seditious powders should be dearer just because of the failure of the vines in all European wine producing countries. As a matter of fact, several drugs and industrial chemicals that are dependent for their production on the juice of grapes have materially advanced in price. The most important of these are cream of tartar and tartaric acid. Cream of tartar is deposited during the fermentation of grape juice and from the lees of wine.

Owing to the shortage of supply the price has been steadily advancing, and the present value is 30 per cent higher than that of a few months ago. The main use of cream of tartar is as an ingredient of baking powders, but it is also very largely used as a medicine. Tartaric acid, which is manufactured from cream of tartar, is employed in addition to its use in medicine and in alcoholic beverages, in calico printing, in the dyeing industry, and in certain photographic processes.

DIAMOND MERGER DENIED.

German Company Will Not Agree to Consolidation.

London, Nov. 19.—From Berlin comes the report that the German Diamond Regie remains aloof from any offers or propositions with a view to amalgamation by the De Beers Company, through the intermediary of that company's London representative, the London Diamond Syndicate. A firm agreement exists between the Berlin Diamond Regie and the Antwerp Merchants Syndicate, and this agreement has just recently been renewed to the end of December, 1911, and so long as it prevails there can be no question of agreement between the Diamond Regie and the De Beers Company.

After this introduction, M. Pinot faces the new woman boldly and speaks his mind about her, doing her justice. Woman's weakness and her instinct of prevarication were her chief characteristics in the past. Like all weak and oppressed beings she had to conceal or disguise her thoughts and to be cunning. That was her only arm against man and strength. All this has changed. Woman has become more and more sincere as she has ascended the social scale.

Far from hypocritically enduring her inferiority she openly claims her rights. She lifts her head and even makes her master bend his. She has entered many careers which were the exclusive domain of man. As doctor, lawyer, clerk, writer, journalist, she reveals solid qualities which command the respect and the fear of man.

With the woman of yesterday, however, disappeared several Old World notions, that of beauty above all others, says M. Pinot.

"She is not less beautiful; she has a different beauty. And this fact is so general that it has passed unnoticed," for things that affect all men are seldom perceived by them.

As for the seriousness of the evolution, the writer has no doubt of that. "Nothing," he asserts, "will stop the progress of woman; she is urged on by the unconquerable desire to enlarge her life and increase her happiness."

Big Game Hunters Wed.

London, Nov. 19.—James J. Harrison, a well-known big game hunter, has married at St. Georges, Hanover square, to-day at Mrs. Hummer Clarke, of Peoria, Ill., who herself has been on several big game expeditions in India and elsewhere. The wedding was attended by a distinguished gathering of titled and other notable persons.

TURTLE SOUP RELISHED.

Lord Mayor's Banquet Serves 300 Quarts to Dinners.

London, Nov. 19.—Three hundred quarts of turtle soup were served at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall. Turtle soup is associated primarily with Lord Mayor's banquets and other city feasts, and Hog and Maize, the twin deities